the Highland brigade. The enemy pened with a heavy shrapnel fice as

... British advanced and it was found

hysically impossible to take the Boer

obstacles even after the majority were

A COMPLETE SURPRISE.

at Modder river, describing the fight at Magersfortein, says: "Six miles had

to be covered before the Highlanders

brigade could reach the Boer strong-

hold. It is not yet clear through what

cause of the consciousness that, had

SEVEN HUNDRED CASUALTIES.

A revised list of the total ca-ualties

a the British troops of all arms at

Quite a lively sensation has been

barratry and other unprofes-ional prac-

course pursued by the grand jury, de-

the other of the controversy .- Augusta

Don't Want to Know.

The United Stated Senate Thursday

by a decisive vote and practically with-

out discussion laid on the table the

Pettigrew resolution of inquiry as to

Sag and had turned over Spanish sol-

Yeas-Aidrich, Alti-on, Beveridge,

Carter, Chaudier, Clark of Wyoming,

beboe, Depew. Elkins, Fairbanks,

Perkins, Platt of Connecticut, Platt of

Nays-Bacon, Bate, Berry, Butler, Clay, Cockrell, Harris, Heitfield, Hoar,

Deserved Success.

The Murray Drug Company, of Co-

umbia, furnishes one of the proofs

of the proposition that well di-

rected efforts, sound business methods

and perfectly fair dealing will lead to

success. Starting some years ago, in

an untried field, under circumstances

pany has extended its business all over

South Carolina, and finds its customers

steadily increasing in number and in

the size of their orders. It is one of

The company is under the management

of its president, Dr. W. J. Murray, who

was its founder, and to his energy and

cot'-41.

The correspondent of The Standard

cut by artillery fire.

BRITISH DEFEATED.

Lord Methuen Checked in His yards but could not get nearer. It was here that Col. Downham fell. The Boers had had free recourse to barbed wire entanglements which offered great Advance and Thrown Back.

MANY MORE MEN NEEDED.

The Boers Appear in "Astonishing Numbers." Gen. Buller's Advance on

Ladysmith.

A dispatch from London says each mischance the force, which was led by important battle seems to bring a worse guides, came upon the Boer trenches reverse for the British, and the papers so unexpectedly and so suddenly. sorrowfully admit that Lord Methuen's Beyond question the Boers were aware check at Magersfortein is the most seri- of the approach of the British and had ous event the war has yet produced prepared to receive them. According The Morning Post says: "We have to one version two Highlanders, through had our day of humiliation appointed nervousness or clumsiness, discharged for us. Let us accept it humbly and their rifles prematurely; but it is equalsoberly and be the better and stronger by probable that the advance Boer for the lesson it has taught us. This scouts conveved the intelligence. "Our last reverse will make us a fresh butt men were totally unprepared. They of Lurope. There never was a more had not even fixed bayonets. The disapt occasion to prove to Europe what aster was all the more exasperating be-The position Lord Methuen assaulted the brigade been extended and with we are worth.'

is thus described by a corresponden: fixed bayonets, the trenches might have Magersfontein range terminates on the been successfully rushed with far less east with an abrupt saddle rock, some sacrifice of life. 150 feet high. Boer entrenchments run around the whole front. The position is some two miles long, due east and west. The western ends of the Mag r t atem places the number at trenches follow the contour of the 832. Thre were fifteen officers killed kopies and afford a retreat. It is esti and in addition mated here that Lord Methuen's forces five at massing and one is known to amounted to 11,000 men and perhaps have been made plisoner. The war more. No reliable estimate of his office has received a message stating losses has yet been received. They are that there were 650 casualties among believed to have been at least 450.

All the papers comment upon the extreme gravity of the situation and tein. The brigade lost 10 officers killed, upon the momentous decision Lord 38 wounded and 4 missing. Methuen has now to make-whether to remain at Modder river or to retire on Orange river. The Times says: "At least 30,000 additional men must be called up and the militia and volunteers started up among the lawyers of Atturned to account. Efforts must be lanta. The grand jury "cently had a made to increase the local colonial good deal to say about lawyers at the forces, and further offers of troops from Atlanta bar who carry on a brokerage Canada and other colonies must be business in litigation and are guilty of

sought and accepted. The Standard, which comments upon tices. At a meeting of the Atlanta the "seemingly astonishing numbers Bar Association resolutions were adof Boers," is driven to the conjecture opted and a committee appointed to that a substantial portion of the Boer draft a public address. In this the lawcommandoes has been recruited from yers have strongly denounced the the Cape Dutch. All eyes are now turning hopefully to Gen. Buller, who claring that it was the duty of the taking into account the troops with grand jury to investigate the charges Gen. White at Ladysmith, has alto it made and to indict any members of gether 30,000 mcn. The Standard says: the bar whom it believed to be guilty "At this morient there must be few and not make indefinite charges which

men in her majesty's dominions have were a reflection upon the bargenerally, great weight of care upon them as Gen. without specifying the guilty ones. Buller carries on his shoulders." A Mr. T. H. Austin, a member of a busidispatch from Boer sources says that ness firm in Atlanta, took a hand in the battle at Magersfontein.

Daily Mail at Modder river, describing being guilty of improper and unprofesthe fighting, says:

"The Boer tienches extended far firm in the hands of a receiver. Two beyond the korje into the open plain. or three street fights followed the pub-Those on the pain were hidden by lication of this card, and now Mr. Ausscreens of leaves. Those near the tin has begun proceedings against Atkopje were guarden by a double line of torneys S. C. Tapp and C. E. Langley, barbed wire. Ev.dently they feared with a view of expelling them from the our storming and bayouet attack.

"We took the kerje and trenches them before the grand jur" on the various guns, including a naval guo ratry, before the bar association, on the and a Howitzer battery, both using lyd | charge of unprofessional conduct, and dire. I believe they suffered severe before Judge Lumpkin with regular damage. The Boer prisoners report disbarment proceedings under the law. that one lyddite shell feel among forty | The matter has created quite a stir and men, only five of whom escaped unburt | the Atlanta papers are full of communi-Other shells burst in the enemy's larger, cations first on one side and then on causing its complete destruction. "The Boers are in still larger force Chronicle.

than we found them at Modder river, outnumbers us by almost 3 to 1. The Transvaalers are apparently dom nating in their military councils, although in a minority."

THE OFFICIAL REPORT. The London war office has received whether or not United States forces

the following dispatch from Gen. Me- had recognized the Filipino insurgents' thuen, dated Tuesday, Dec. 12:

diers to the insurgents. The vote on the "Our artillery shelled a very strong position held by the enemy in a long, resolution resulted 41 ayes to 20 mays as follows: high kopje from 4 until dusk Sunday. It rained hard last night. The High land brigade attacked at daybreak Monday the south end of the kopje. The attack was properly timed but Foraker, Foster, Frye. Gallinger, Gear, failed. The Guards were ordered to Hanna, Hawley, Kean, Lindsay, protect the Highland's right and rear. Lodge, McBride, McComas McCumber, The cavalry and mounted infantry, McEnery, McLaurin, McMillan, Nelson with a Howitzer artillery battery, attacked the enemy on the left and the Guards on the right, supported by field artillery and Howitzer artillery.

New York, Pritchard, Ross, Scott, Sewall, Shoup, Spocner, Stewart artillery and Howitzer artillery.

Thurston, Wellington, Wetmore, Wol-

They shelled the position from daybreak, and at 1:15 I sent the Gordons to support the Highland brigade. The troops held their own in front of the Jones of Arkansas, Kenney, Money, enemy's entrenchments until dusk, the Pettigrew, Pettus, Rawlins, Sullivan, position extending, including the kopje Taliaferro, Tillman, Turley, Vest-20. for a distance of six miles toward the Modder river. Today I am holding my position and entrenching myself. I had to face at least 12,000 men. Our

loss was great." Gen. Forestier-Walker, telegraphing from Cape Town at 3:30 p. m. today, sends the following dispatch from Lord Methuen, dated Modder river, Tuesday cupied their trenches strongly this not the most encouraging, this commorning. I retired in perfect order here, where I am in security. I have gathered from some of the prisoners and from our men with the ambulances who talked with the Boer's, that the corps being completely wiped out. The

Boers have been most kind to my SEVERAL OFFICERS KILLED. Marquess of Winchester, major of the very largely due.

The British casualties included the constancy the success of its business is Second battalion Coldstream Guards. who was killed, and Col. Downham of the First battalion Gordon Highlanders who was mortally wounded. When the Highlanders met the murderous pointblank fire of the Boers about 200 were mown down. The Black Watch regiment on reforming was able to muster only 160 men. The Boers lost heavily in the trenches and also in the wire enopen in an attempt to make a flank attack on the British.

The terrific British artillery fire provoked no response except from the Boer rifles until nearly 4 o'clock in the and Kidneys' with great benefit, and "WAR IS HELL."

Some of the Horrors of the War in the Transvaal

BOERS GIVEN NO QUARTER.

Charge of the Fifth Lancers on the Disarmed and Defenceless Boers Was a Horri-

on December 4. He said:

"Never have I thought Englishmen | viated. to be such brutes. Imagine that about 90 men were behind a kopje when 300 lancers attacked them.

overwhelming numbers, and threw down their weapons in token of submission. But the captain of the Lincers shouted: " 'Kill the ----s!' Whereupon a tremendous massacre ensued. Sousen-

was spared because he had remained flat on the ground." Private Dolan, of the Eifth Lancers, | ciared by parrons thus describes the same incident in a letter printed in London, D. cember 4:

threw up their rifles and ammuttion and cried 'Friends!' but it was no go. the non-commissioned officers and men of the Highland brigade at Magersfonhad no mercy for them.' An officer of the Fifth Lancers wrote a letter describing the Elandslaagte massacre, which was published in the

> most cheerfully and with rare humor, "After the enemy were driven out one of our squadrons pursued and got right in among them in the twilight, and most excellent big-sticking ensued

have killed many more.

An account told by a dragoon corporal to a correspondent of the London Chronicle was printed in that news-

of the lances were bloody"

Another lance trooper thus described sional conduct in seeking to place his

"We got a charge at them. They throw up their arms and fell on their knees for mercy, but we were told not to give them any, and I can assure you they got none. We went along stick- ultimately derive from the anti ciga-Atlanta bar. He is proceeding against ing our lances through them. It was a rette order. "Many young men," said terrible thing."

Lidysmith, writes:

yards the Boers threw up their arms and begged for mercy. They jumped off their horses and got on their knees

the Lincers:

"One Boer begged me very hard to spare him, but my reply was: 'You --

King's Royal Rifles, thus described the fight at Glencoe when General Symons was mortally wounded:

them. Bayonets went to work, and heads were smashed like pumpkins They were speechless with terror. When they saw the line of cold steel coming at them they threw down their arms and fled in confusion, only to be cut into travelers' samples when they reached the bottom of our cavalry." Henry Burgess, fireman on a British

"Once the bayonet charge of the Devons and Gordons began the Dutchmen fled precipitately. Meanwhile the Lancers had been creeping up behind, and as the Boers reached the bottom the Lancers charged them at full gallop. The panic-stricken Boers threw down their rifles and attempted to escape,

Very few Boers escaped.' Drummer Hearn, of Colonel Baden-Powell's Light Horse, describes the

"We cleared the remainder at the a fuss the Boers made about being tive of prominence walked up to the pricked. I touched one and he jumped door and, without the least provoca prisoners of war four yards They don't like cold steel. tion, opened fire. Capt. Imboden was We showed them no mercy.

A private in the King's Rifles described the Elandslaagte slaughter: "In was a great but terrible sight to see those borsemen hew their way rode right through, cutting, slashing,

"Some of the Boers died in a praying attitude. Many flung down their arms as soon as they saw the flash of the lances, clasping their hands abave their heads, and begged for mercy. But they had shown no mercy to us, and ly interested in mining there. this was our revenge."

Shot by His Men.

The Pittsburg Postlearns that "some

TO BE ROLLING PALACES

The Southern Railway's Florida Limited Trains This Season.

In increasing the service to three trains each way daily between New York and the principal resorts of the south, the Southern railway has included the famous "Ne v York and Florida Limited," which will be put on the line Jan. 15 next. Upon this train the company has built up much of its enviable reputation as a cateror to the

traveling public.

This year, the Raleigh Post says the coaches of which it is composed will be superior to anything which have yet been operated over the Southern lines. in spite of the high standard maintaine l in previous years. It will include library, observation and double drawing room cars, as well as dining cars, and the latest ideas in compartment coaches; Algemein Aandelsblad, the leading in fact, the train will consist of all the essential features of a first class hotel, and the monotony and other disagreeable features incident to the average railway traveler is almost entirely ob-

The trip between New York and Jacksonville by the new route is made in but a little over 24 hours, although in that time the traveler goes from a people of Ceram were awakened by a winter to a summer land. The other | terrific shock of earthquake that seemed trains south are so arranged that to work from north to south. Every through cars are operated daily be- one fled from his house into the public tween New York and Fiorida. Like the limited train, they are made up of the | ported that the water was rising in the finest grade of sleeping and parlor cars | bay of Ambonia. The sea came forbuilt by the Pullman company, and ward in the shape of a huge tidal wave special arrangements have been made and forced the water into the bay enfor dining service, which will be appre- trance. It can e up 50 feet over the

There is every indication that the tide of travel this year will be much tops of trees, 30 feet high. Out of greater than in the past, owing to varions reasons, and the company will doubtless receive its share of the patfor they fired on the Red Cross, and we ronage in return for the enterprising and liberal policy which is has adopted. -The States.

The Cigarette Must Go. The Southern railway system has declared war against the eigarette. A pipe or eight can be tolerated by the management of the company, but a cigarette provokes them to wrath-and ikewise bars the smoker thereof from further work among their great network of lines throughout the south. An order has been issued in South Carolina to this effect, applying to the system throughout that state, and Assistant General Passenger Agent S. H. Hardwick says it may soon be made appli-cant to all the different branches of the road. The order issued from the South Carolina department is an ironclad rule, and applies to all departments of the line throughout that state. The order in substance says that all employes who smoke cigarettes must either give up the weed or lose their positions, and further, that no man will be employed in the future who is a eigarette smoker. Mr. Hardwick said among their employes and that he had received many letters from Charleston and other cities throughout the Pal metto state, congratulating the company on the s and it has taken. The letters says that the parents of young men employed throughout the system and the young men themselves are loud in their praise of the benefit they expet to Mr. Hardwick, "have been ruined by J. H. Fox, an uitlander now at the detestable eigarette. Two young

men, I knew well, one in Montgomery "It was a sight to see the Lancers and one in Ashville died from the efcharge. When they got within 100 | feet of their excessive smoking." A Horrible Death. The Columbia correspondent of The New and Courier says early Wednes-day morning Mr. C. W. Taylor, of Manchester, N. H., was killed by an accident. Mr. Taylor went to Columbia recently to accept a position as

> mechanical workman at the Penitentiary Hosiery Mills, operated by Mr. J. M. Graham. He liked his work and was acceptable to the owner of the mill, and he went to his New England home to bring his wife and child here to live in Columbia. He returned Tuesday with his family and Wednesday morning went to work. In some way, while working with a belt on the electric pulley, his overalls caught in the belting and he could not extricate himself. Finally, after being pulled over and battered several times, the clothing was torn and he fell about ten feet to the ground. Both legs and one arm were broken. Mr. Taylor survived for about forty minutes and died from the effects of his wounds. Strange to say, Mr. Taylor was talking Tuesday night with his wife about how happy he was in his new Southern home, and how he liked to live in the South, being of delicate

constitution, and he told his wife that

when he died be wanted to be buried

Murdered in Honduras. A dispatch from New Orleans says it s reported there from an apparently duras, the same inland city where Frank Pears was murdered. As the shot once and Gold was shot three times. Both men died within a short time after the shooting. The shooting occurred last Monday and news of it was brought to this city by the steamer agricultural commissioner of his State. He has been a resident of Spanish Honduras for a number of years, being largelittle is known of Gold.

Smallpox in Eight Counties.

of his friends are inclined to accept the ing special done except to provide for the price, to purchase any of the prohorrible story that Major John A. Logan the further elimination of smallpox in duct for five years. of Youngston, whose death in battle the State, which has appeared in sixwas reported from Manilla a few days teen different places. The governor ago, was shot by one of his own men in | was in Charleston and the board awaited revenge for some real or fancied his return. The board wints money affront." It may be difficult to prove with which to buy virus and employ

Terrible Loss of Life on the Island of Ceram.

AN EARTHQUAKE DISASTER-

A Huge Tidal Wave. Whole Coast

The San Francisco Bulletin says the cost the people of that district immense loss in life and property. The steam-ship American Maru, which arrived advices from Ceram and reports that five thousand people were destroyed on that island alone when the dreadful

cent to the empire. 'Oa the night of the second, the square. A few hours later it was relowlands. At Pauholy and Samasseroa on the bay, the waves swept over the nearly 1 800 inhabitants only 40 es-

"The whole coast for miles was transformed into a huge mud puddle. Corpses were everywhere. Broken trees and portions of houses were huried in the ooze. Every few rods were great mounds of stones and boulders that had been washed up from the sea, changing the entire topography of the country. The exact number killed along the coast will never be known, as the corpses are in many cases yards un der the new ground. At Hatoesia. out of 500 people, 100 were killed and 40 wounded. The balance escaped to the hills, where the shock of earthquake was first felt.'

THE LUZON GUERILLAS.

They Harass Supply Trains and Carry

Off Isolated Americans. A dispatch from Manila says Col. Smith, with a detachment of the Seventeenth infantry, surrounded and cap tured in a village near Malasqui a party of grerillas who had made their headvuarters there. The party included the band which assassinated seven offi-

All are insurgents who became b: adits when the disintegration of the Filipino army hegan. They kept the country around Malasqui in a state of terror for several weeks, and committed 25 murders in less than that number of When they were caught they were promptly sent to Gen. MacArthur's headquarters at Bayambang by train. It is expected that they will be speedily tried and either shot or hung

nando and between San Fernando and Manila, except within the permanent line of troops around the city and the closely patrolled stretches of railroad. swarms with similar bands. Probably they will be increased by men from ing their way south to join the iusurgent force in Cavite province. These people, for the most part, succeeded in dodging Gen. Grant, Col. Bell and Col. Hood's troops, who are scouring the country for them. They devote their energies to ambushing commissary wagons and to picking up soldiers who leave their commands. Every day some wagon train is fired upon or some soldier disappears.

Gen. Wheeler's secretary, Mr. Garrett, was disarmed and slashed by a by a boloman almost within sight of headquarters, his assailant pursuing him almost into the headquarters building. The policy of these ruffiians is to make the country uninhabitable for Americans and to frighten natives into refraining from giving any assistance to the Americans, as well as to compel the inhabitants to support the insurrection Frequently they raid and loot towns. The brother of the president of Imus communications from the "dear people" went outside the town the other day to at home. Those who are interested in harvest some rice. He was captured the governmental distribution of seeds, by his compatriots, accused of being a

gets' arms have been arrendered, and the problem of suppressing this guerilla warfare is anything but easy of solution. Some of the American officers think it reliable source, that two Americans of worse than fighting Indians, owing to yarne Wilson and William Elliott at prominence were shot and killed last the difficulties of the country and the Monday in San Pedro, Spanish Hon- trouble of locating the enemy, who resort, when hard pressed, to the amigo dodge and hide their guns. Some of "We cleared the remainder at the story reached this city, Capt. Jack the Americans favor the issuance of a point of the bayonets. It was really Imboden and William Gold were in proclamation declaring all natives found fine fun. You should have seen what their room at San Pedro, when a na- with arms to be bandits, punishable as criminals, instead of being treated as

The Tobacco Franters. The tobacco growers of North Carolina have begun a movement to raise | meeting Friday the matter was discussed the price of the product throughout the southern States, which planters say has sentiment that the situation demanded through the Boers. Three times they Breakwater, which touchod at Bluefields decreased in ten years from 37 cents on her way home. Capt. Imboden was per pound to 12 cents. District conthe son of the late Gen. Imboden, of ventions are to be held in the tobacco Virginia, who was a noted Confederate growing States in January for the purleader, and who was at one time the pose of appointing delegates to a convention to be held in Raleigh on Jan. 17. The purpose of the convention will be to organize a company to buy the entire crop of bright tobacco grown in the States of North Carolina, South and of the president and the members Pressley, Manager Ludden & Bates windpipe. The little fellow suffered Carolina, Virginia and Tennessee, and the farmers are to enter into an agree-The State board of health met in ment refusing to allow the trust, Columbia Thursday. There was noth- which the growers claim is reducing

Walterboro Excited.

made an appropriation for the establishment of quarantine regulations against ANOTHER BRITISH REVERSE.

General Buller's Army Was Defeated | List of the Appointments Made by the

A dispatch from London says the war office has received a dispatch announcing that Gen. Buller has met with a serious reverse, losing ten guns. Gen. Buller was attempting to cross the Tugela river. Finding it impos-

sible to effect his object, he ordered a retirement in order to avoid greater retirement in order to avoid greater losses. He lef: 11 guns behind. The following is the text of Gen. Buller's Curry; Bamberg, W.G. Valentine; Barndispatch announcing his reverse:

central brigade. Gen. Hart was to at- | Springfield, T J Robinson; Springtown, tack the left drift, Gen. Hildyard the Ellis Forest; Summerville, J B Middleright road and Gen. Lyttleton was to | ton; Ulmer's, P D Harris; Walterboro, Early in the day I saw that Gen. Hart | Yemassee, A B Morrisey. would not be able to force a passage, and I directed him to withdraw. He had, however, attacked with great gallastry and his leading battalion, the Connaught Rangers, I fear, suffered a great deal. Col. I. G Brooke was seriously wounded.

"I then ordered Gen. Hi.dyard to advance, which he did, and his leading regiment, the East Surrey, occupied Colenso station and the houses near the bridge. At that moment I heard the whole artillery I had sent to support the attack-the Fourteenth and Sixty-sixth Field batteries and six river in Long's desire to be within effective range. It proved to be full of the enemy, who opened a glancing fire at close range, killing all their horses, and the gunners were compelled to stand to their guns. Some of the wagon teams got shelter for troops in a donga, and desperate efforts were made to bring out the field guns.

The fire, however, was too severe, and only two were saved by Capt. Schofield and some drivers whose names I will furnish. "Another most gallant attempt with

three teams was made by an officer whose name I will obtain. Of the 18 horses 13 were killed and as several drivers were wounded I would not allow another attempt, as it seemed that hey would be a shell mark, sacrificing life to a gallant attempt to force the passage unsupported by artillery. I directed the troops to withdraw, which they did in good order. Throughout the day a considerable force of the enemy was pressing on my right, but was kept back by mounted men under Barton's brigade. The day was intensely hot and most trying on the troops, whose conduct was excellent. We have abandoned ten guns and lost by shell fire one. The losses in Gen. Hart's brigade are, I fear, heavy, although the proportion of severely wounded is, I hope, not large. The 14th and 66th field batteries also suffered severe losses. We have retired to our camp at Chievelry."

Death of Wash Shell-

Capt. George Washington Shell died suddenly at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon at his home three miles from Laurecs. He was in Laurens Friday on his way home from Greenville, where he had been on business pertaining to his office, district census supervisor, and while there had on attack of something like cramps, but soon recovered sufficiently to travel and immediately came home. A second attack, which probably affected the heart, proved too much for his then weakened condition to withstand and he expired almost suddenly. Capt. Shell retired from public life in 1895 and has since devoted his time to tarming on a modern and extensive scale. His appointment as district census supervisor was confirmed only a few days ago and he was in the discharge of his new office when the summons came. Capt. Shell was 70 years old, a man of pleasing address and marked ability.

"Where They Are At."

Well, next snmmer witnesses another political campaign, and for this especial reason our representatives in Washington will, perhaps, be pleased to receive speeches and other litter and literature are indebted to the Congressional Record for the Washington addresses of the South Carolina delegation in congress. Senator McLaurin is at the Oxford; Senator Tiliman at 1006 E. Capitol street; Representatives Jao. Stanthe Normandie; D. E. Finley and W. C. Latimer, 220 East Second street, S. tropolitan.

Guerillas will be Hung.

Isolated bands of bushwacking insurgents who are caught by our forces in the Philippines are likely to be summarily dealt with. At the cabinet at some length, and it was the general vigorous treatment. As long as the insurgents keep up a show of an army will be treated as prisoners of war when into isolated bands of marauders, harrassing our forces by cold-blooded assassinations, it is the judgment of the mands a summary action.

Killed in the Ring. Henry Neise of St. Louis, Mo., was

Utah, in the sixth round of a boxing tury Christianity will have disappeared Chas. W. Whitney were immediately taken into custody. Bellerson escaped,

COLORED CONFERENCE

Methodists in Greenville.

Below is given the appointments for the ensuing year resulting from the colored South Carolina Methodist Episcopal conference's session in Greenville:

Beaufort District-W M Hanna, pre-

well, C K Brown; Beaufort, J W Dore; Buller to Lansdowne: Chievely Cottageville, B F Miller; Denmark, J Camp, Dec. 15, 6:20 p. m.—I regret to D Chestnut; Ehrhardt, Washington report a serious reverse. I moved in Thomas; Fairfax, L W Williams; Grafull strength from our camp near hamsville, A D Brown: Green Pond, B Chievely at 4 o'clock this morning. J Boston; Hampton, (supply), W D There are two fordable places in the King; Holly Hill (supply), J W Sing-Tugela river, and it was my intention erland; Jacksonboro, J S Tyler; Midto force a passage through at one of way, J L Henderson; Reedsville, M C them They are about two miles Cook; Ridgeville, J T Latson; Ross art.
"My intention was to force one or the Ker; St George, S A King; St Paul, J J other with one brigade, supported by a July; Seiglingsville, C H Harleston; take the centre and to support either. J R Townsend; Weimer, G W Gantt;

Charleston District-C C Jacobs, preiding elder; Bethesda, G W Williams; Black River, G F Miller; Brook Green (supply). R H Bostick; Camp Ridge, Benjamin Brown; Charleston, Centenary, A G Townsend; Charleston Mission, Old Bethel, J A Brown; Charleston, Wesley, J F Pagne; Cooper River, Dickson Salter: Forreston and Manning, Alfred Lewis; Georgetown and South Santee, J D Mitchell; John's Island, A J Kennedy; Kingstree circuit, A B Franklin; Kingston, H G Frederick; Lances, Waites McIntosh; Maryville Sixty-sixth Field batteries and six naval 12 pounder quick-fi.es—under Col. Long, had advanced close to the increase I provide a proposition of the control Brown; St. John's, Stewart Simmons; St Marg's, L L Thomas; St Stephen's, Wm David; St Thomas, A H Harrison; Turkey Creek, I H Fulton; Washington and Ladson, W R Jervay.

Florence District-J E Wilson, siding elder; Bennettsville, G Cooper; Beulah, H C Asbery; Cheraw and Mt. Zion, Jeremiah McLeod; Clio and Tatum, W E Tatum; Darlington, E B Borroughs, Florence, F E McDonald: Hartsvillle, B M Pergues; Lamar and Saidy Grove, W S Neil; Little Rock, W H Redfield; Lynchburg, G L Davis; Marion, J W Moul trie; Mar's Bluff, J. A. Harral; Mays | sovereignty vested in us, a place suita-ville, F. L. Baxter; North Marlboro and 1 ble for a naval station and other places Bethel, M V Gray; Salem and Wesley, UH Dangerfield; Sellers, C E Robinson; Shilob, J J Burch; Smyrna, L G Gray; Spear's, James McEaddy; Syracuse and St. John's, F W Vance.

Greenville District-M M Mouzon, presiding elder; Anderson, I E Lowery; Belton, J R Rosemond; Central Mission (supply), W F Smith; Easley, E W Adams; Greenville, B F Wither-spoon; Liberty, P R Camlin; Lowndesville, C L Lowery; Marietta, J C Martin; North Greenville, CB Logan; Olio, Benjamin Robinson; Rock Hill, York Goodlett; St. Mark's and St. Paul's, I Greenville, J H Parks; Walhalla, Wes- period, the entire question of their forley Littlejohn; Williamston, A S J eign relations and shall pay the expense Brown.

tioch, J W Brown; Ashland, J W and such naval vessels as may be kept Grove; Branchville, B G Frederick; in the Philippines' adjacent waters for Camden, C C Scott; Camden circuit, J B Thomas; Chesterfield, S S Batter; provided. Columbia, A E Quick; Columbia Mission (supply), J H Johnson; Edisto Fork, N T Bowen; Jamison, D J Sanders; Jefferson, S S Eawton; Lexington, to be supplied; Longtown, A J Robinson; Macedonia, R A Thomas; Mechanicsville, J P Robinson; Mt. Zion A R Smith; North, B S Jackson; Orangeburg, J D Wittaker; Orangeburg circuit, J B Taylor; Pineville, Morris Stewart; Rock Spring, E M Pinckney; Rowesville, F D Smith; Smithville, A B Murphy; Sumter, W R A Palmer; Sumter circuit, Thomas Sims; Tiller's Ferrry (supply), E A Rogers; Wateree, W A Jones; L M Dunton, Claffin university.

Spartanburg District-R L Hickson. presiding elder; Aimwell, W B Romans; Blacksburg, Moses Mason; Clover, SS Sparks; Cowpen, Scipio Greene; Gaffney, R C Campbell; Greenwood, T J Clarke; Greer, W G Deas; Newberry, W B Bowers; Pacolet, A M Wright; Reidville, D H Kearse; Rock Hill, S D Williams; St. James, W H Greer; Spartanburg, C R Brown; Spartanburg circuit (supply), Moses Cherry; Wellford, AD Harris; Yorkville, IB Smith; Yorkville circuit (supply), W J Smith.

A Good Change.

By direction of the president, Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, U. S. V., was Wednesday assigned to the command of the division of Cuba, relieving Maj. Gen. John R. Brooke, U. S. A., Maj. Gen. Wood will, in addition to his duties as division commander, exercise the authority of military governor of the Jasper Talbert at the National; Asbury island. On completion of the transfer of the command, Maj. Gen. Brooke is or-E.; J. William Stokes, 313 E. Capitol | dered to repair to this city and report to street.; and James Norton at the Me- the adjutant general of the army for further orders of the secretary of war. He will be accompanied by his authorized aides. In relieving Maj. Gen. Brooke the president expresses his high appreciation of and thanks for the faithful and efficient service rendered by that officer as governor of Cuba.

First Class Instruments.

If you want a first class piano or organ, be sure to visit my store or writ; me for information. I handle only under a semblance of discipline, they first class instruments-Steinway, Mason & Hamlin, Mathushek, Stercaptured, but when they degenerate ling, Huntington and Ludden & Bates Pianos; Mason & Hamlin and Sterling organs. Liberal terms and fair dealing. No midddleman's commissions- was playing with some loose corn and officers in command in the Philippines sales direct from factory. D. A. swallowed a grain, which lodged in his of the cabinet that the situation de-nauds a summary action.

Suthern Music House, Columbia, terribly for a few days and finally died nauds a summary action.

S.C. 1 mo. from the effects of the swelling of the

A Poor Prophet. Voltaire said nearly one hundred

killed by a right hand swing to the years ago in a boastful tone, "before head, delivered by Fred Bellerson of the beginning of the nineteenth cen-

THE OLIVE BRANCH

Method of Minority for Obtaining Peace With Honor.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED

Promising Independence to Filiipinos, When Peace Is Es-

tablished Under Cer

tain Conditions. Two joint resolutions were introduced in the house of representatives Thursday by Representative Williams of Michigan, which are the result of consultation among a number of Democratic leaders in the house, and are understood to be expressive of their gen-

eral position on the Philippines. The text of the first resolution is as follows: Whereas, the hope has been held out that the Filipinos, now waging war against the forces of the United States in the island of Luzon, would lay down their arms if authoritatively assured that it was the intention of the govern-

the absolute control of their domestic affairs, and Whereas, such is the intention of the government and of the American people, who do not believe in wars of conquest or criminal aggression against other peoples and have frequently declared their horror thereof, now, there fore, be it

ment and the people of the United

States ultimately to grant to the people

of that island their independence and

Resolved, By the senate and house of representatives in congress assem-Section 1. That it has always been

our intent and purpose to recognize the inalienable right of the Filipinos to self government and national independence and that, in pursuance thereof, we shall make formal recognition of these rights and withdraw our land and sea forces upon the establishment of peace and the inauguration of a constitutional government, or governments. by the people of the islands, or any of them, provided the said government agrees, or the said governments agree, to refund the \$20,000,000 which was paid by us to the queen of Spain; to give us in fee simple, with right of fitted for coaling stations, and to grant the American people in perpetuity the right of free access to all of their ports for goods, merchandise and persons bent on peaceful or missionary pursuit. Sec. 2. We pledge our friendly as-

sistance and counsel in the work of inaugurating such a government. Sec. 3. We pledge ourselves to treat as an unfriendly manifestation towards ence or aggression for the period of 10 years from and after the establishment of such a government provided that the government of said islands shall sur-Hardy; Seneca, D M Minus; South render into our keeping, during that to which we may be put for such troops Orangeburg District-JLGrice, pre- | as shall, at the request of said governsiding elder; Alcott, J T Latson; An- ment, be kept on Philippine territory

the purpose of the protection herein The other resolution recited the constitutional provisions against slavery and involuntary servitude asks for information relative to the conclusion of a treaty with the sultan of Jolo, and provides for an inquiry by the judiciary committee as to whether the constitutional provisions against slavery and the statutory provisions against polyg-

amy apply to the Sulu people. Spanish Cruelty.

Senora Carmina Lopez, who was the wife of a Cuban general, and who in 1897 escaped from Cabanas Fortress, in the guise of a nun, and who took refuge on sn Argentine warship, which conveyed her to Buenos Ayres, was held with her four children at the barge office in New York Wednesday, having arrived here from Rio Janeiro on the steamer Wadsworth, en route for Cuba. The family is returning to its old home after long exile. Gen. Juan Lopez was five years ago a wealthy planter worth \$2,000,000. He was arrested and sent as a political prisoner to Cabanas Fortress, where three years ago, with one hundred and thirty-seven other prisoners, he was shot. Shortly after his widow was apprehended and cast into the prison set apart for women. Her four cuildren were taken in charge by the sisters of charity. After Senora Lopez had been in prison two months she effected her escape by the aid of two American sisters of charity.

Senora Lopez is returning to Cuba to try to regain her estate.

Will Meet in Philadelphia. The Republican national convention will be held at Philadelphia June 19 next. The place and date were decided upon by the national committhe Friday after a friendly contest for the honor of entertaining the convention between the city selected, Chicago, St. Louis and New York. The meeting of the committee was held at the Arlington hotel Washington and was presided over by Senator Hanna, the chairman of the committee. Fortythree of the 45 States and each of the six territories were represented.

Choked to Death.

The Florence correspondent of The News and Courier says the ten-yearold son of Mrs. Fannie Poston, of Bostick, in that county, met with a pitiable death last week. The little fellow corn, which choked him to death.

Two Men Killed. The Savannah Morning News says:

'No report of it was received at Savanbout at the St. Louis A. C. Thursday from the carth." The Boston Tran-nah, but it was heard yesterday from a night. "Tim" Hurst and Manager script calls attention to the fact that since he uttered those words over two Southern train into Savannah killed a hundred million have been added to man on the Port Royal and Augusta

the established institutions of Columbia, and by its example has contributed cnemy's losses were terrible, some no little to the spirit of enterprise which now pervades our capital city.

More Prisoners Released. A dispatch from Manila says information has been received at headquarters that 500 Spanish prisoners nila and that 1,500 others have been assembled in Vigan, including Gen. Pena. Probably these are Spaniards tanglements when they came into the released by Gen. Young's troops in the Benguet district, where they were concentrated by the insurgents.

ble Spectacle. The first defiaite charges of British massacre of Boers who had thrown down their arms and asked for mercy was made by a correspondent of the newspaper of Amsterdam, written from Elandslaagte, and they were printed

"The Boers had to surrender to such

thaier, the only prisoner among them, As soon as they saw the lauces they

Loudon Times of December 9, in which he describes the cold-blooded killing

for about 10 minutes, the bag being about 60. "One of our men stuck his lance through two, killing both at one thrust. Had it not been gettting dark we would

paper on December 8. He said: "The Boers fell off their horses and rolled among the rocks, hiding their heeds with their arms, calling for mercy, calling to be shot-aurthing to escape a stab from those terrible lances Kumberley remained quiet during the dispute and published a very scathing through their back and bowels. But card in which he cited the names of | not many escaped. We just gave them The special correspondent of the certain lawyers whom he accused of a good dig as they lay. Next day most

and prayed for mercy." Here is a contribution from one of

here's your mercy!' I shot him dead, and did not take the trouble to lance Private L. Thompson, First battalion

"With a wild cheer, we were among

armored train, wrote:

but it was utterly useless for with shouts of 'Majuba!' the Lancers were upon them and the awful work commenced.

first engagement of Mafeking:

THOUSANDS KILLED.

With Big Loss.

for Miles Transformed Into Im-

mense Mud Puddle. Corpse Everywhere.

disaster that overtook the island of Ceram on the second of last month Wednesday from the Orient, brought earthquakes of November shocked the Japanese and agitated the islands adja-

cials at Malasqui for frieudliness to the Lord Dundonald and part of Gen.

as an example, if convicted. The whole country north of San Fer-Pilar's army, many of whom are mak-

spy, and executed. Only a small portion of the insur-

The town council of Walterboro has ers formed to enew the attack on the entrenched kopje. They advanced with the utmost gallantry to attack the with the utmost gallantry to attack the Boers, close to the place where lay Boers, close the feet that Neise died from concussion of the board has handled to the Christian church, and the same stretch of the route. About two weeks the Christian church, and the same stretch of the route. About two weeks ing vaccination. The board has handled to the turpentine farms of Georgia, these places being reported as infected with smallnox.

Scotia, Denmark, Bamberg and against the Christian church, and the same stretch of the route. About two weeks ing vaccination. The board has handled the turpentine farms of Georgia, these places being reported as infected with smallnox.

Bibles